

British Labor Party Beaten On Coal Inquiry

Commons Rejects Effort to Censure Government That Might Have Caused Ministry's Resignation

Price Reduction Assailed
Miners' Federation Leaders Resign From Advisory Committee as Protest

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The government won a sweeping victory in the House of Commons to-day when the motion of Mr. William Bruce, a Labor leader, calling for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the cost of production, the output and prices of coal, was rejected. The government received 254 votes as against 50 for the measure.

Behind the resolution the full strength of the Labor party was marshaled. In presenting the motion Mr. Bruce declared the Labor party had been trying to cooperate with the government in a grave and difficult financial problem, but that the government had declined to permit the party's cooperation.

Blunders Alleged
Mr. Bruce asked why the government was afraid of a committee of inquiry. The miners, he said, had been driven to despair over the blunders of the coal department, and the trade was working in chaos. Development was retarded, he declared.

The member maintained that the industry required reorganizing, because the shortage in the output was not attributable to the miners but to the lack of development by the owners and to bad transportation. The miners, he said, were prepared to cooperate with anybody and everybody, on any system, in order to obtain larger production.

Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service and Reconstruction, replying to Mr. Bruce, said the committee suggested was undesirable because it would be a limitation of the government's freedom of action. He said the government had nothing to conceal, he declared, but objected to the committee because it wanted to proceed with the work. The reason for the obscure situation regarding coal was the existence of two parties, one fighting for nationalization and the other against it.

Regarded as Censure Vote
The government treated the question as a matter of confidence, and had issued urgent instructions to its supporters, informing them the adoption of the motion would be equivalent to a vote of censure. It was assumed the government would have resigned if the motion had been successful.

The motion, which had many supporters outside the Labor party, was an outcome of an order issued by Sir Auckland Geddes, on November 24, that household coal would be reduced ten shillings a ton in price. Piquancy was given the situation by the fact that many government supporters, coal mine owners and their sympathizers opposed the government reduction as much as the Labor party, although from another angle.

Drug Peddler Arrested
When Kenneth Adams, thirty years old, of 938 Third Avenue, was released from the workhouse on Riker's Island yesterday, after serving a six months term, he was again arrested on a charge of selling heroin. Magistrate Robert C. Ten Eyck held him in \$500 bail for Special Sessions after Adams had pleaded guilty to the charge.

U. S. Warns Mines Must Be Operated

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negotiation fighting, went home to-night, worn out by the long wrangle. Before leaving for Indianapolis Lewis saw Secretary of Labor Wilson and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Lewis did not have much to say about the situation and explained he had arranged with Gompers to have the Federation's lawyers assist counsel for the miners in perfecting their appeal from the ruling of Federal Judge Anderson ordering the coal strike order cancelled.

In labor and official circles the meeting of Lewis and Gompers was regarded as significant, but there was no statement concerning the discussion except Lewis' reference to seeking counsel aid. After leaving Secretary Wilson's office Lewis said: "Dr. Garfield represents the government. Mr. Wilson told me that to-day."

Fourteen Per Cent Offer Final
This was taken by Lewis to mean that the 14 per cent wage offer was, definitely and finally, the government's offer, and that Mr. Wilson's proposal for a 31 per cent advance had been rejected by the Cabinet. So far as obtaining help for his union, Lewis realized that 14 per cent was all that he might expect.

After a conference with Mr. Lewis and William Green, secretary of the miners' union, Samuel Gompers made this statement:
"Mr. Lewis and Mr. Green came to see me this afternoon. It was the first time they had seen me since the last few days in October. They related to me the situation as it had developed in the coal miners strike, the conditions leading up thereto, the injunction proceedings, the conferences held with representatives of the government and the conferences with the operators."

Satisfied With 31 Per Cent
"They stated that, notwithstanding the stand of the miners for a 60 per cent increase, they were willing to assume responsibility for recommending acceptance of the offer made by Secretary of Labor Wilson for a 31 per cent increase. They were fully informed, he thought that Secretary Wilson was empowered by the government to make this award and accepted it with that understanding. They believed that the miners would have no responsibility to turn down the offer. They were then confronted with the fact that Secretary Wilson had been overruled and instead of the 31 per cent was made. This they could not accept themselves, and they expressed the belief that the miners would not be satisfied and would not accept such a basis."

"A discussion arose regarding an appeal to the higher courts which the miners were preparing in the injunction case. It was decided that attorneys should be retained in Washington at an early date to consult with Attorney Jackson H. Ralston and me on this subject."

The operators' wage scale committee will meet here again next Wednesday to agree upon the details necessary to preserve existing differentials in putting a 14 per cent wage advance into effect.

The telegram urging all operators to post notices offering a 14 per cent increase at once was sent by a committee composed of T. W. Guthrie, A. M. Ogle, Thomas K. Maher and E. C. Seidler, who remained in Washington to represent the central competitive field. It was sent after consulting with Dr. Garfield.

Notice Sent to Operators
"Your committee recommends and considers it important that all mines post notices at once of the advance in wages," the message read. "Your committee advises that details of scale will be figured out and agreed to at meeting of scale committee here next Wednesday. In order to preserve proper differentials, for that reason details should not be included in notice. Understandings between employers and employees at mines which have been working will govern date on which increase is effective at those mines following is form of notice to be used at mines now on strike:

"The government of the United States having decided that mine workers are entitled to a 14 per cent average increase to bring wages up to the increased cost of living, this company gives notice that a 14 per cent average increase in wages is hereby granted, effective at once. This average increase will be so divided as to preserve present differentials. No change will be made in conditions of employment. The new scale of wages will be posted as soon as possible."

Illinois Seeks Separate Truce

State Officials Aim at Parley Between Union Heads and Operators

Special Correspondence
CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Early settlement of the coal strike, in so far as Illinois bituminous mines are concerned, loomed as a possibility to-day. State officials at Springfield were reported to be considering bringing together representatives of the Illinois Operators' Association and the United Mine Workers' district councils for immediate conference.

The return of Frank Farrington, president of the state miners' organization, is awaited before attempting to effect such a settlement. A precedent for such action was admitted by Dr. F. C. Honnold, secretary and treasurer of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association, but no state parley has yet been arranged, or even suggested formally, he declared. Moreover, unless President Farrington has been released by the national executive committee of the United Mine Workers to act on his own initiative, the prospect of separate settlement for Illinois is slim, according to Mr. Honnold. Farrington is expected to arrive from Washington at Springfield not later than Monday.

Act to Protect Chicago Poor
Chicago's poor will not be allowed to suffer privation as a result of the coal famine, which has been sharpened by the cold weather, as long as relief may be extended by the regional coal committee and the county agent. George W. Reed, representative of the administration on the committee headed by T. W. Proctor, announced this morning that a list of all dealers supplying coal to families receiving fuel from the county had been furnished the distributing committee and supplies of soft coal sufficient to keep fires burning in the homes of the poor would be related to retailers as long as there is any fuel to distribute.

Local manufacturers and downstate members of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association were thrown into panic to-day by the latest failure of the Washington conference to reach a settlement of the wage demands which precipitated the strike. The city of Cairo, Ill., faces complete shutdown of industry and public utilities to-morrow unless the fuel administration, through the regional coal committee, makes good its promise to maintain an average of two cars of coal a day. The railroad's now seven cars behind in delivery.

Further Embargoes Depreciated
Railroad administration officials in the Chicago district were averse to predicting further passenger train curtailments and possible freight embargo. M. J. Gormley, assistant regional director of the Northwestern lines, said no effect of the failure to end the strike would be felt locally for at least a day or two. E. W. Clarity, assistant regional director to Hale Holden, who heads the Central Western region, also hesitated to discuss curtailment of service, intimating that no further announcement of passenger train service was possible without disarranging traffic and dependent industry.

Plans Outlined to Wood
Governor Allen and Adjutant General Charles I. Martin of Kansas outlined the plan to General Wood and his adjutant, Colonel Ralph Harrison. Governor Allen said the principal matter taken up was that of getting supplies to the coal fields for the volunteer workers. He said he could not discuss other features of the conference.

The first contingent of volunteer miners would be sent to the coal fields Monday, Governor Allen said. As rapidly as they can be taken care of others will be rushed to the fields until several thousand men are at work. The Governor said he expected the number of volunteers would reach 5,000. "We have enough men to put into the fields at once to operate fifteen steam shovels," he asserted. "By the middle of next week we expect to be turning out 10,000 tons of coal a day."

A large proportion of the volunteer miners, the Governor said, are members of the American Legion, while large numbers are students at various colleges and universities of the state. Many replies to the Governor's call for volunteers were received from adjoining states.

Governor Frederick D. Gardner, of Missouri, announced to-night he had not received a reply from Fuel Administrator Garfield to his inquiry as to what action the government intended to take in the coal situation, and he would not call a conference of governors and attorneys general of coal-producing states to consider the situation. In the event that a reply from Dr. Garfield did not disclose any definite plan of action, Governor Gardner said he would call the conference at once.

The proposed conference, the Governor said, would be held in Chicago, probably Monday or Tuesday, in case the Fuel Administrator's reply indicated the necessity of such a meeting. It was the original intention of the Governor to call only the Governors of coal-producing states, but he said to-night he purposed to invite all Governors who cared to attend.

May Close All of Kansas City
That it may be necessary to close down everything in order to keep the people of Kansas City from suffering from the cold was the warning issued by C. H. Markham, local fuel administrator, at a meeting of representatives of wholesale and retail merchants, theaters, churches, schools and restaurants.

If you are operating a non-essential business it may be necessary to close your business and seize your coal for distribution to hospitals and homes who have little or no coal on hand, and there is no additional supply in prospect, he said.

Railroads will curtail operations at once, he announced, and a radical reduction in the number of trains may be expected not later than to-morrow. All private and public schools, it was announced, would be closed indefinitely. The National Restaurant Men's Association will be allowed to hold its convention next week in a hotel heated by oil.

Representatives of business houses having electric signs promised every unnecessary light in Kansas City would go out.

Apartment owners have been ordered not to heat apartments above 58 degrees and to shut off heat nightly at 9 o'clock.

Twenty-five per cent of the power usually furnished to industrial plants has been shut off, and 50 per cent of the remainder will be shut off to-morrow, it was announced. Many coal-burning manufacturing plants are now closed.

Drug stores will be allowed to remain open after 4 p. m. only to fill prescriptions and to sell medicines.

Maryland Coal Owners Shut Down Indefinitely
CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 28.—The Georges Creek Coal Company, the largest coal operators in Allegany County, to-night issued this order:
"In view of the fact that the employees of this company quit work without notice, the mines will be closed indefinitely. Former employees will receive their tools by to-morrow or Monday and call at the office Monday afternoon to be paid off."

Miners' union leaders to-night declared by to-morrow 8,000 men will be out. This action followed a meeting by the miners to protest against the offer of 14 per cent increase in wages.

Pittsburgh Operators Ready to Aid Government
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28.—"The Pittsburgh Coal Company is willing and ready to cooperate with the government in its plan to increase the production of coal, and our mines are open and ready for operation as soon as the men want to go back to work," said W. K. Fields, president of the company, when informed of the government's intention.

Vienna Workmen Plan Holiday Bonus Strike

VIENNA, Nov. 28.—About 25,000 workmen are planning a half-day strike and demonstration next Saturday for a Christmas bonus of 2,000 crowns to married men and 1,000 crowns to those unmarried.

The National Assembly has voted 67,000 crowns for increases in the salaries of civil employees, members of the Assembly and Cabinet Ministers.

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Albert Thomas To Head World Labor Bureau

French Leader Selected by Conference Will Occupy Headquarters at Seat of the League of Nations

Council's Work Near End
Convention Providing Leave of Absence for Mothers Only One Undisposed Of

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Albert Thomas, the French labor leader, to-day was chosen director general of the International Labor Office under the league of nations by the governing body. Upon him will rest responsibility of carrying out many of the recommendations made at the International Conference, which comes to an end to-morrow. His headquarters will be at the seat of the league of nations, and there he will organize the staff that will attempt to carry on the labor program begun here.

Five conventions brought before the conference by the drafting committee to-day were adopted and will be submitted to the governments represented. There remains for approval only the convention providing for leave of absence for women at the time of childbirth, which will be reported out to-morrow.

Only a parliamentary error prevented adjournment to-night. The drafting committee, forced to return to the conference for a ruling of the consideration of the convention for the safeguarding of women workers at the time of childbirth, was unable to present its report. Adoption of the various clauses of that convention was the last act of the conference prior to disposing of the drafting committee's report.

Indemnities for Mothers Provided
What was regarded as the most radical suggestion coming from the conference was an amendment to the maternity convention submitted by Leon Jouhaux, the French labor leader, providing that women relieved from duty for the six weeks before and six weeks after childbirth should receive indemnities from the state. The amendment was adopted, 46 to 24.

The draft conventions approved are: "Unemployment, providing for abolition of private employment agencies, establishment of government agencies, maintenance of an effective system of unemployment insurance, and that only by mutual agreement shall laborers be recruited in one country for work in another."

Employment of women at night, providing that no woman may work during the night in any public or private industrial undertaking other than one in which only the members of the family are employed.

Hours of work, providing for an eight-hour day and a forty-eight-hour week.

Exception Made for Japan
Admission of children to industrial work, providing no child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any industrial work, except in Japan, where the age was reduced to twelve years, and in certain countries less developed industrially, where the subject was made one of special consideration.

Night work for young persons, providing that no one, male or female, might work at night in any industrial concern.

Runaway Auto Without Driver Crashes Into Trolley
An automobile thief abandoned a stolen car without stopping the motor early yesterday at 105th Street and Columbus Avenue, and it sped on driverless, until it crashed into the rear end of a trolley car at Seventy-eighth Street. The car was stolen while the driver, Frederick Arrigoni, 598 Bergen Street, The Bronx, was in a restaurant. He saw it move away and shouted to Patrolman William J. Ford to stop it.

Ford stood in the path of the car but was forced to dart aside. He hurled his nightstick at the man at the wheel and then fired five shots at the tires without effect. The thief abandoned the car when Ford, in another automobile, began to overhaul him. The trolley car was not seriously damaged in the collision.

British Arsenal Likely to Become Locomotive Plant
LONDON, Nov. 28.—After visiting Woolwich Arsenal to inquire into the question of a reduction of the staff there, Premier Lloyd George today said the arsenal probably would be developed as a railway center in order to meet the world shortage in locomotives.

The Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, in Kent, is the largest in Great Britain. It covers nearly 800 acres and comprises gun factories, a gun carriage and wagon departments, a shop for making projectiles and a vast storage warehouse.

Budget Committee Denies It Seeks Post for Warburg
The National Budget Committee, which has been active in supporting Federal bills to raise national budget, through John T. Pratt, chairman, to-day issued a statement denying the organization had any intention to seek the appointment of Paul M. Warburg, a member of the committee, as director of the proposed bureau of the budget. It was said Senator McCor-mick had charged that supporters of the bill were more interested in finding "a job for the man than a man for the job."

Coal for Industries Embargoed
DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 27.—Shipment of soft coal from docks to all non-essential industries was shut off this afternoon by E. G. Brigham, and W. H. Groverman, of the sub-regional fuel committee.

Rail Men to Meet Hines For Details on Overtime

Brotherhoods Name Committees to Clear Up Doubts About Director's Offer

Special Correspondence
CLEVELAND, Nov. 28.—General chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers to-day elected an "executive committee" of twenty-four to question Director General Hines on Tuesday for more details of his offer of time and a half for slow freight service. The committee, like that of three other railway brotherhoods, was empowered to accept or reject the offer.

W. L. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Warren Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; and Mr. Shea, were notified yesterday by Mr. Hines he would meet them on Tuesday morning. The three brotherhoods, with the Order of Railroad Conductors, Thursday closed a four-day conference here over Mr. Hines' offer of time and one-half for freight service over eight hours, based upon a speed of two and a half miles an hour, provided all "arbitration and special allowances be abolished."

So many of the chairman believed the operating employees would lose more than they would gain by such a change they decided to send committees and the four chief executives to ask Mr. Hines just what the change would mean in dollars and cents and in working conditions.

President Gets Reports On Mexico and Strike
New York Tribune Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—President Wilson showed no ill effects to-day of his Thanksgiving repast, which was said by White House attaches to have been more generous than the patient heretofore has been permitted.

The President was in the open air for a brief time to-day, when his wheelchair, or "moving office," as it is termed, was moved to the south porch, where the sun shone the greatest.

Later in the day he received data on the coal situation and a report of the Mexican reply to the American note in the Jenkins case. He was not advised, however, of the killing of James Wallace by Carranzista troops near Tampico.

It was officially said at the White House the President had not completed his address to Congress, although he passed a part of the day drafting the message. The final paragraphs are not expected to be added until Saturday, which will enable the President to get the last-minute angle on the coal and Mexican disputes if he decides to include these questions in the message.

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This Store Closes at 5 P. M.
James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 34th Street

You Can Buy His Christmas Present in This Sale of Men's Silk Shirts

\$6.45 including tax
Less Than Present Cost to Us

These Shirts are made of Baby Broadcloth Silk. An exceptionally unusual assortment, showing individual distinction in colors and patterns.

Men's Underwear and Hosiery Greatly Underpriced

Shirts and Drawers \$1.55 per garment
Made of medium weight natural colored worsted.

Union Suits \$2.45 per suit
Made of a gray colored Cotton and Wool mixture—winter weight.

Union Suits \$4.65 per suit
Made of Silk and Wool in seasonable weights—colors light gray.

Half Hose 85¢ pair
Cotton and Wool mixture in heather shades—plain or ribbed.

Half Hose \$1.30 pair
Made of Silk in two-toned effects—Black with White, Red, or Blue.

McCutcheon's Handkerchiefs
There are few perplexing gift problems which cannot be solved satisfactorily with McCutcheon's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs.
The Greatest Treasure House of Linens in America
Fifth Avenue, 34th & 33d Streets, New York

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.
Are now holding
First Important Sales of the Season
Offering a large assortment of High Class Fashions at greatly reduced prices—
TAILORED & DRESSY SUITS
STUNNING TOP COATS & DAY WRAPS
SMART STREET FROCKS
CHARMING AFTERNOON DRESSES
DINNER & EVENING GOWNS
AFTERNOON AND EVENING WRAPS
BLOUSES HATS AND FURS

Saks & Company
Announce for Saturday a Most Remarkable Special Sale of Trimmed Hats
At These Greatly Reduced Prices:
Hats formerly \$5.95 Now \$3.50
Hats formerly \$10.85 Now 7.50
Hats formerly \$15.00 to \$18.50 . . . Now 10.00
Hats formerly \$22.50 to \$28.00 . . . Now 15.00
Styles for street wear, for sports, and for dress occasions, in every wanted material, prettily trimmed with ostrich fancies, colorful flowers, rich furs, dainty embroideries, and metal ornaments. The most complete collection of really fashionable hats ever offered at reduced prices.
None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval
Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.